

4. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

In this chapter writer analyzed the data based on methodology which have been explained in chapter III. It contains the findings and data analysis. The findings gives a general information about the result of the analysis presented in this chapter. The data analysis provides the analysis of code switching employed in the quiz. The data consist of there episodes of quiz which were shown on January 17th, February 7th, and April 10th 2004. The first episode has two sections, the seconds episode has three sections, and the third episode has four sections. Each sections would be explained by the table which are enclosed in the appendix.

The writer analyzed the data according to the findings that has already found by classifying code switching into four categories of language, namely non standard language, English language, Arab language and Javanese language. It is shown by the table and the explanation would follow the table below.

Tabel 1. Code Switching

EP/SEC	E	NS	J	A
I/1	8	3	0	0
I/2	31	15	2	2
II/1	14	7	2	0
II/2	23	12	0	0
II/3	17	12	0	1
III/1	7	5	0	0
III/2	11	8	0	0
III/3	12	8	0	0
III/4	11	8	2	0
TOTAL	134	78	6	3
PERCENTAGE	60,6%	35,3%	2,7%	1,4%

According to the findings, the writer found four kinds of language which was produced by the presenter in the Who Wants To Be A Millionaire quiz in RCTI, namely Non Standard, English, Arab and Javanese language. We can see from the table above that the kind of language which has the highest occurrence in this quiz is English. Tantowi Yahya (TY) switched code for one hundred and thirty four times from total two hundred and twenty one codes. It means that the percentage of the English language during the show is 60.6%. The percentage of Non Standard language is 35.3%, because he switched code for seventy eight times from total codes. Moreover, Javanese and Arab languages almost never occurred in this quiz, for Javanese language only six times during the show, and for Arab language only three times from the total codes. It means the percentage of Javanese language only 2.7% and the percentage of Arab language only 1.4%.

4.1. Arab language (A)

The occurrence of this language is rare, only 1.4% from two hundred and twenty one codes, it is because Arab language is not a common language for communication in Indonesia. It is a language which usually used by Moslem people. Tantowi Yahya (TY), the presenter of the Who Wants To Be A Millionaire quiz, switch the language from Indonesian to Arab language three times during the show. For examples, in episode I section 2 Who Wants To Be A Millionaire quiz, in utterance #58, "*Insyah Allah*. Baik, inilah pertanyaan ketujuh dengan nilai empat juta rupiah!".

The second switch, still in the same episode and section, in utterance #107, "*Bismillah hirohman hirokhim*. Julie Rogers, kita lihat, jawaban yang benar untuk pertanyaan kesepuluh ini. Yang tidak pernah membintangi Charlies Angel adalah.....". Moreover, the last example, is in episode II section 3, utterance #241, "Baik Aryandito W. Nugroho, selamat datang di kursi panas! Akrab dipanggil Dito, mahasiswa fakultas kedokteran

di Universitas Indonesia. Tiga setengah tahun lagi *Insyah Allah* akan menjadi dokter ya?". The language TY used was change from Indonesian language to Arab language. As Holmes (1992) stated that code switching occurs when the speaker shifts from one language to another or when the speaker switches from one code to another.

4.2. Javanese language (J)

The occurrence of this switch is also rare during the show. The percentage of this switch only 2.7%. It can be caused by Javanese language is not a national language, and it is not a common language which is used for business or official matters. Javanese language in Indonesia is only used for informal situation, such as communication among friends or family which can be delivered as their identity or ethnicity. The code switching happened as the presenter switch the language from Indonesian language to Javanese language, and it appears five times during the show.

The first switch of Javanese language happens in episode I section 2, utterance #51, "Ok, ini kalau nggak bisa menjawab pertanyaan tadi, reputasi di depan mahasiswa *ancor dah!*". (Ok, if you can not answer that question, reputation in front of your students will collapse!). The word '*ancor dah*' in Indonesian language means 'hancur sudah'. It seems that TY switch the language from Indonesian to Javanese language with his entertaining style to make the audience laugh.

Still in the first episode, the second section, TY switch the language in utterance #75, "Baik, Anda masih menyisakan satu pilihan bantuan phone a friend, kata orang Jawa mohon *dieman-eman*, mohon disayang-sayang penggunaannya ini, hanya digunakan pada saat yang benar-benar *kepepet*. (Allright, you still have one live line, Javanese people say please be carefull, just use it in a very critical situation). The word '*dieman-*

eman' in Indonesia language means 'disayang-sayang' and the word *kepepet'* in Indonesian word means 'terdesak' .

Based on episode II section 1, the presenter talked to the contestant with Indonesian language then he switched the language to Javanese language. For example, utterance #139, "Kalau benar 32 juta jadi milik Anda, tapi kalau satu juta rupiah tidak boleh salahkan siapapun, kita *salaman* dulu.." (If your answer right you have thirty two million, but if you have one million you may not blame anyone, we have a deal..). '*Salaman*' in Indonesian word is 'berjabat tangan' . From the presenter utterance, shaking hands here has the meaning that ' they have just a deal' . It also appears in utterance #425, "Sayang sekali waktu kita habis, kita *salaman* dulu deh! (Unfortunately, times is up! well we shake hands, ok!).

Moreover, in the same episode II and section 1, utterance #156, "Semua pilihan bantuan Anda sudah *ludes*. Tidak ada lagi yang bisa membantu Anda Rini." (All of your live lines is used. There is no more can help you Rini.). The word '*ludes*' in Indonesian word means 'habis' . Based on these examples, the presenter switch the language from Indonesian to Javanese language, as Holmes (1992) stated that code switching occurs when the speaker shifts from one language to another or when the speaker switches from one code to another.

4.3. Non Standard Language (NS)

This switch has high occurrence although not the highest. The percentage of this switch is 35.3%, because it appears seventy eight times during the show. For example, in episode I section1, utterance #2, "*Malam* Ivone" (Good night, Ivone), the terms '*malam*' is non standard language, it is usually used when we greet to our close friends or someone we know well. The standard form of this terms is 'Selamat malam' . TY switch the code to non standard form in order to make the situation more friendly and relax. It

also happens in utterance #3, ".....orang Manado, *saya lupa orang sudah berapa ya, orang Manado yang sudah duduk di kursi panas, pernah tahu?*". TY used a relax chit chat to the contestant by asking the contestant' s identity with the non standard form of language.

According to episode I section 2, TY switch the language again from formal form to informal, for example in utterance #37, "*O...dimana? Ini menarik nih pertanyaannya. Pernah ngeband dari kelompok apa?*" (O...where? This is an interesting question. Which band group have you joined?), and also in utterance #41, "*Yang mana mamanya?*" (Which one is your mother?). It seems he used the informal form to make the situation more relax.

Moreover, as the presenter, TY have to make the quiz become interesting and alive. So, it is not surprised if he use joke in order to make the situation more relax by combining the standard language and non standard language. For example in utterance #51, "*Ok, ini kalau nggak bisa menjawab pertanyaan tadi, reputasi di depan mahasiswa ancor dah!*" (Ok, if you can not answer that question, reputation in front of your students will collapse!).

Utterance #57, "*Gimana Mudin, keyakinan Anda masih berada dalam level tinggi untuk menjawab pertanyaan berikut?*" (Well, how is it Mudin, do you still have high level of confidence to answer these question?). Utterance #61, "*Tapi, anyway ya, silahkan menghitung-hitung kira-kira Anda itu percaya nggak dengan jawaban penonton?*" (But, anyway, please count your self, do you believe or not with the audience?). Also in utterance #62, "*Jadi untuk 60, 30 kayaknya under thought udah ya? Nggak mungkin.*" (So, for 60, 30 seems like under thought already huh? Impossible). Utterance #63, "*Ini yang bikin susah kan?*" (This is the difficult one huh?). Utterance #77, "*Jacklin Smith sama Keith Jackson*" (Jacklin Smith and Keith Jackson). Utterance #79, "*Anda cari orang yang kira-kira tahu lah!*" (You should find someone who knows about it). From those example, TY switch the language from formal form of standard language to informal form. The word '*gimana*'

in utterance #57 is non standard language, the standard form is 'bagaimana' . Also the word 'nggak' in utterance #61 refers to 'tidak' in standard language, while the word 'kayaknya' in utterance #62 means 'sepertinya' in formal form. Moreover, in utterance #63, the word 'bikin' has the same meaning as 'membuat' in Indonesian language. In utterance #77, the word 'sama' here means 'and' in English language, in Indonesian language it is ambiguous because 'sama' as a standard form of language means 'same' , but in informal form of Indonesian language can be refer to ' dan' . However, in utterance #79 the word 'lah' here does not have any meaning, it is just an expression of relax form of non standard language.

Furthermore, in utterance #78, TY used another joke to make the contestant relax. For example, "Saya rasa banyak yang *gelap* ini?". The term '*gelap*' can be ambiguous, the first meaning it can be delivered as 'dark' , the opposite of light. But here, the term '*gelap*' means 'do not know' , that is the second meaning. This term is not used in standard language, it seems like an improval language, which is grow or create by society. So, it considered as non standard language.

Further TY also make a joke in utterance #104, "*Ini kayaknya minta restu Emaknya nih...hehe...*" (Seems like want to ask his grandma huh...hehe..), and in utterance #105, "*hehe...gimana Mak, maju atau berhenti Mak? hehe...Aduh, Emaknya ketawa, terserah Nak, terserah! yang penting kalau 32, kamu dua juta, Mak 30 hehe...*" (hehe...well, how is it grandma? should he go on or quit, grandma? hehe...ow, his grandma laughing, up to you son, up to you! the point is if you got 32 million, you have two million, and grandma thirty million hehe...).

Utterance #106, "Saya *cuman* minta kalau jawaban Anda salah, jangan salahkan Martin." (I only ask you if you wrong, don' t blame Martin, ok). The word '*cuman*' is non standard language, because the standard form is 'cuma' , and in English language it means 'only' . Moreover, still in the same utterance #106, "Mudin kalau benar tiga puluh dua juta rupiah, kalau salah

paling *enggak* kita jabat tangan *aja*." (Mudin, if you are right thirty two million for you, if you wrong at least we just shaking hands). The word '*enggak*' is non standard or vernacular language, the standard form is '*tidak*' , and also the word '*aja*' is vernacular language, the standard form of Indonesian language means '*saja*' .

Based on episode II section 1 enclosed in the appendix, the writer finds out that, first of all, TY give an introduction about life, something we can find in daily life and something we can learn from it. Afterwards, as usual he greeted the audience in the studio and viewers at home and explain briefly what his show is all about and introduced the contestant from the last episode. The code switching occurs when TY greeted the contestant, utterance #117, "Selamat malam, saya lupa *manggilnya* Lena atau Rini?" (Good night, I m forget what I should call Lena or Rini?). When he greeted the contestant, he switch the language from formal standard Indonesian language to more relax form. Then in utterance utterance #120 "*Nggak* percaya ya?" (Don' t believe it huh?). He even used joke in his sentences, for example, in utterance #148, "Sinar Panji, *nama orang ini?* Baik, pilihan bantuan telah dipergunakan , dan kami akan segera menghubungi Bapak ya?" (Sinar Panji, is it a name? Ok, the free choices has already used, and we will contact him soon ok?). Utterance #155, "Platina kalau *nggak* salah." (Platina if not mistaken). The word '*nggak*' in Indonesian standard language means '*tidak*' .

According to episode II section2 in the appendix, TY introduced the other ten contestants in the studio and as usual he give a simple question to them to choose one of the contestant who will sit on the hot sit. The switching occurred in utterance #177, "Anda benar-benar diberkati ya, begitu mudah sebenarnya pertanyaan untuk Anda lima itu. Saya rasa membuat *ngiri* semuanya, membuat *ngiri* saya juga. Baik,apakah kemudahan" (You are very blessed huh, those five question was so easy I think made everyone jealous, make me jealous too. Allright, does the easiness.....). The word '*ngiri*' in Indonesian standard language means '*iri*' . Utterance #179 *Inl memang*

dendam ini ya, soal kelima begitu mudah, pertanyaan keenam cukup membuat Anda susah. Baik,..." (This is a grudge huh, the five question was so easy, the sixth question can make a trouble enough. Allright...). Utterance #190, "haha...*kita mau bilang sederhana juga enggak, mau bilang sulit juga enggak*. Tapi mungkin karena...." (haha...we say it is simple, it is not, we say it is difficult, it also not. However, maybe because....).. Moreover, utterance #191, "Tapi *nggak pa-pa*, untung Adrianus sudah mengerti". (But, it' s okay, luckily Adrianus understand already". The word ' *nggak pa-pa*' is non standard language, in Indonesian standard language means ' tidak apa-apa' . In utterance #223, TY make a joke to the audience in the studio and viewers at home, "*Bung Karno dipanggil Kirno waktu itu ya? ..haha...Kirno....Kirno....hehe*. Ini banyak pengagum Bung Karno *kayaknya nih...*" (Bung Karno called as Kirno at that time huh..? haha...Kirno....Kirno...hehe. Seems like there are a lot of Bung Karno' s admirers here...).

In episode II section3, TY chose again one of the contestant by giving a simple question to them. The code switching happened when the TY greet the contestant which accidentally young man and audience gave a big applaus to him, utterance #227, "Waduh, tiga peserta yang maju malam hari ini hanya Anda yang diberikan applause histeris. *Rahasiannya apa nih?*" (Wow, from the three contestant who presented tonight, only you who was given a big applaus. What is the secret?). Utterance #228, TY ask the contestant curiously, "*Siapa nih? teman Anda?*" (Who are they? Are they your friend?). Utterance #243, "Atas nama mereka, *sudah punya pacar nggak?*" (In the name of them, do you have boyfriend?). Utterance #248, "C. Lidah kucing, *pernah rasain?*" (C. Lidah kucing, have you tasted it?). The terms ' *pernah rasain*' in Indonesian standard language means ' pernah merasakan' .

Based on episode II section 3 in utterance #258, "*Nyerah aja..ya..hehe..nggak yakin dengan polemik?*" (Give up huh? hehe...not sure with polemik?). Utterance #261, "*Ada sih yang milih polenk ada, yang milih*

poldan juga ada, ada yang milih polen...polen tuh nasi pulen itu juga ada. Inilah demokratisasi,...." (There are who chose polenk, also poldan, and polen...polen..nasi pulen. This is democratic...). Utterance #264, "Sungguh saya bingung Dito, *koq nggak tahu polemik itu?*" (I' m really confuse Dito, you don' t know what is polemik?). From those example, it is obvious that the code switching which occurred was change of language from Indonesian standard form to non standard form.

Based on episode III section 1 enclosed in the appendix, the switched occurred in utterance #268, "*Malam Bud!*" (Good night Bud!). TY switch the language from formal form of Indonesian language when he opened the show and give introduction in the beginning of his show, then he switch the language to informal form when he greeted his contestant.

Furthermore, the other code switching occurred in episode III section 2, utterance #338 and #339. As TY used the informal form, for example, utterance #338, "*Gimana?*" (Well..?), and utterance #339, "*Mundur aja? Pasti?*" (Give up? Are you sure?).

According to episode III section 3, TY gave a question which is a girly question. It means the question should be answer correctly by female. The switch of language happened when TY make joke to the ten contestants in utterance #342, "*Tadi kelihatannya siapa yang biasa masak, siapa yang hanya terima nasinya aja. Ok, kelihatan dari bengong sama cepatnya tadi.*" (It was prove who has usually cook and who just take done. Ok, it was prove by the confuse face and the fast.). Utterance #343, "*Aduh Melati, untung kamu yang menang. Saya nggak bisa ngebayangin kalau lelaki tadi yang menang yah. Mau dikemanakan ini perempuan-perempuan yah!*" (Well Melati, thanks God you win. I can' t imagine if the male who win. Where to placed the female?). Utterance #350, "*Cuman Melati aja namanya?*".

In the last section of the third episode, first of all as usual TY chose another contestant to challenge him with the questions. The switch occurred when TY greeted the contestant and make a joke in his utterance #396,

"Waduh, lepas dong...kok lama banget salamannya..haha..." (Ops, release please...it was a long shaking...haha...). He used the informal form to make the situation more relax, and in utterance #405, he switch again to the formal form, "Baca-baca buku, *begini nih yang suka menang satu miliar yah! Rileks aja yah!* Ok, kita menghantar Suyanto menuju ke kursi panas!" (Reading books, this kind of person who will win a billion, right! Just relax! Allright, we welcome Suyanto on the hot sit!). Another joke which make another switch was in utterance #415, "Aduh Yanto, *nggak minum aja begini ya haha.*" (Wow Yanto, you have not drink yet but you can pass it so easily) and utterance #424, "*Ok, kamu jangan-jangan ada magicnya enggak ya?*". (Ok, I am curious you have a magic).

4.4. English Language (E)

As the most switch which are used by the presenter, it has the highest occurrence, the percentage is 60.6%. Based on episode I section1 enclosed in the appendix, the writer finds out that, first of all, Tantowi Yahya (TY), the presenter greeted the audience in the studio and the viewers at home and explained briefly what his show is all about. The code switching occurred when he changed the language from English to Indonesian when he introduced the contestant to the audience, for example, utterance #1, *Ladies and gentlemen*, hadirin sekalian, inilah Ivone Sandra Tamboto!", utterance #7, "Baik, kita berikan *applause* kepada Ivone yang kembali duduk di kursi panas!", utterance #14, "56% penonton, sangat *majority*, memilih Alex Trio Zulkarnaen sebagai orang yang dimaksud.

According to episode I section1, in utterance #15, "Anda memilih jawaban dari penonton? *You go with the audience?*" Both of sentences have the same meaning, it means they have equal proportion. As Hudson said that this may be achieved by expressing one sentence in one variety and the next

one in the other, and so on. TY switch the language from Indonesian to English language.

Based on utterance #18, "Biasanya pertanyaan kesembilan dan pertanyaan kesepuluh ini sangat *critical*". It is obvious that the code switching which appeared was because of the change of language from Indonesian to English language. Utterance #26, "*Come on!* Langsung kita *lock* jawaban Anda, siapa tahu Anda mendapatkan enambelas juta rupiah....". TY started with English language then he switched to used a formal standard of Indonesian language within his utterances.

In this quiz show TY often used the term '*Ok*' in his utterance which is in Indonesian word refer to '*Baik*'. It means that TY switch the language from Indonesian to English language. For example in utterance #31, "*Ok*, sekarang kami undang Anda, kami *challenge* Anda untuk duduk di kursi panas setelah Anda berhasil menyelesaikan pertanyaan berikut ini..". Furthermore, as the conversation become deeper, it means TY make the situation relax at the moment by asking some personal question to the contestant so that the audience in the studio and viewers at home know further about the contestant himself. So, TY switch the language in utterance #38, "*Ok*, pernah masuk band profesional waktu itu?". Utterance #39, "*Ok*, apa ada teman atau seseorang yang sangat dekat dengan Anda, keluarga, siapa?", utterance #65, "*Ok*, 15 derajat per jam, jadi analisis Anda dari sana... yakin dengan 24?". Utterance #108. "*Ok*, Martin mulai besok, Anda berhak atas keberhasilan Mudin kali ini". Utterance #109, "*Ok*, kita kembali lagi bersama di mega kuis satu miliar, persembahan dari Telkom Flexi, bukan telepon biasa, Who Wants To Be A Millionaire".

Utterance #35, "Biar *matching*, jadi tidak ada sangkut paut bahwa Anda adalah seorang *pianist* atau.....?", in this utterance the first switch from TY occured in order to repeat the answer of the contestant, then he switch again to Indonesian language. It also happened in utterance #36, "*Used to be*

a pianist?", TY switch the code in order to repeat the answer of the contestant so that become more clear.

The code switching also occurred when TY asked a question to the contestant. For example, utterance #62, "Anda bilang tadi 24, 48. Jadi untuk 60, 30 kayaknya *under thought* udah ya? Nggak mungkin. Sekarang analisa pertanyaan. *It is a matter of analyzing the question*. Pasti Anda tahu!". Also in utterance #63, "Try fifty-fifty. Baik komputer, silahkan *drop* dua jawaban yang salah! Ini yang bikin susah kan? O..*come on!*" Utterance #67, "Tapi karena kita main *time zone*, tapi analisa Anda, Anda sampai berbicara bahwa tiap zona waktu sebesar 15 derajat adalah sebuah analisa yang sangat ilmiah. Kita berikan *applause* meriah buat Mahmuddin Ekaprasetya!".

There were some switches which occurred in episode II section 1. For example, utterance #140, "....pilihan Anda Venezuela, sekarang kita lihat. *The right answer*, Kyukenan Waterfall terletak di.....". Utterance #161, "Anda pilih Alnico, *simply because* ada nikel dan karbon?", Utterance #162, "Nikel dan karbon adalah ni *represent* nikel." It means he switch code between two languages, Indonesian language and English language.

Further we can see the code switching in utterance #161, "Anda pilih Alnico, *simply because* ada nikel dan karbon?". Utterance #162, "Nikel dan karbon adalah ni *represent* nikel".

According to episode II section 2, utterance #170, "Anda akan melewati tiga *level* aman, yang pertama-tama yaitu satu juta, tiga puluh dua juta, dan terakhir satu miliar rupiah. Utterance #201, TY switch the language in order to repeat the contestant' s utterance, *You follow the audience?*". In utterance #202, "Tell me again!" he switch the language in order to ask the contestant to repeat the answer. Utterance #215, "Ini adalah *historical record* yang harus Anda pikirkan". Utterance #217, "Apakah benar Anda adalah seorang *advisor* yang baik, yang selalu memberikan arahan dan jawaban yang benar".

There are also code switching which occurred in episode 2 section 3, such as, utterance #260, " Saya tahu ini Anda ini ingin menghormati *audience-audience* yang ada malam hari ini..hehe...", utterance #262, "*You go with the audience, polemik?*", and also utterance #266, "Selamat malam, *have a nice weekend!*". It is a code switching because TY switch two varieties on his utterances. He switch the language from Indonesian to English language.

Based on episode 3 section 1 enclosed in the appendix, there also was code switching in English language. It is occurred in utterance #275, "Budi Desy Setiawan! *On the hot sit again!*", utterance #285, "hehe...jadi belum benar-benar *certain*, belum benar-benar pasti...", utterance #288, "*Again I give you chance. Yang bukan nama jenis dansa....*", and the last utterance #289, "Baik, saya akan segera memperkenalkan sepuluh calon milyalder kita malam ini. *Thank you Bud!*".

In the beginning of the show on section 2, TY introduced the ten contestants and give a simple question to them like usual. The switch of the code happened when he greeted the contestant who has successfully answer the selection question from the presenter with the shorter time. For example in utterance #296, "Baik Lia, selamat datang di Who Wants To Be A Millionaire, selamat datang di *hot sit*, kursi panas yang tidak bisa ditempati kalau Anda tidak bisa menguasai diri ya?". "Tiga pilihan bantuan atau peluru, *live line* saya sebut demikian kami sediakan untuk Anda, yang bisa Anda pergunakan setiap saat sesuai kebutuhan Anda yaitu fifty-fifty, phone a friend dan terakhir ask the audience". Further, another switch occurred in utterance #298, "Ok, kita berikan *applaus* meriah buat Yulia Handayani,....", and utterance #335, "*Again!* agak keras suaranya, kurang jelas.."

The other switch occurred in utterance #385, and #393 when TY used foreign words, such as, utterance #393, "*Anyway*, terima kasih atas partisipasi Anda di Who Wants To Be A Millionaire malam ini." The last sentence of his show on section 4 in utterance #425 is also switch, "Terima kasih, selamat malam. *Enjoy your weekend with your family and good*

night!". It is obvious that the example from the utterance' s presenter is code switching because there are two varieties used in different part of a single sentence (Hudson 1980).

Based on analysis above and the findings on the table, it has answered both of the research problems. The code switching of language which appeared in Who Wants To Be A Millionaire quiz are Non Standard language, English language, Arab language and Javanese language. The switched of language which are mostly used by the presenter in the quiz is English language, with the highest percentage 60,6% from total two hundred and twenty one codes.